











Appendix A: Other Helpful Field Guides

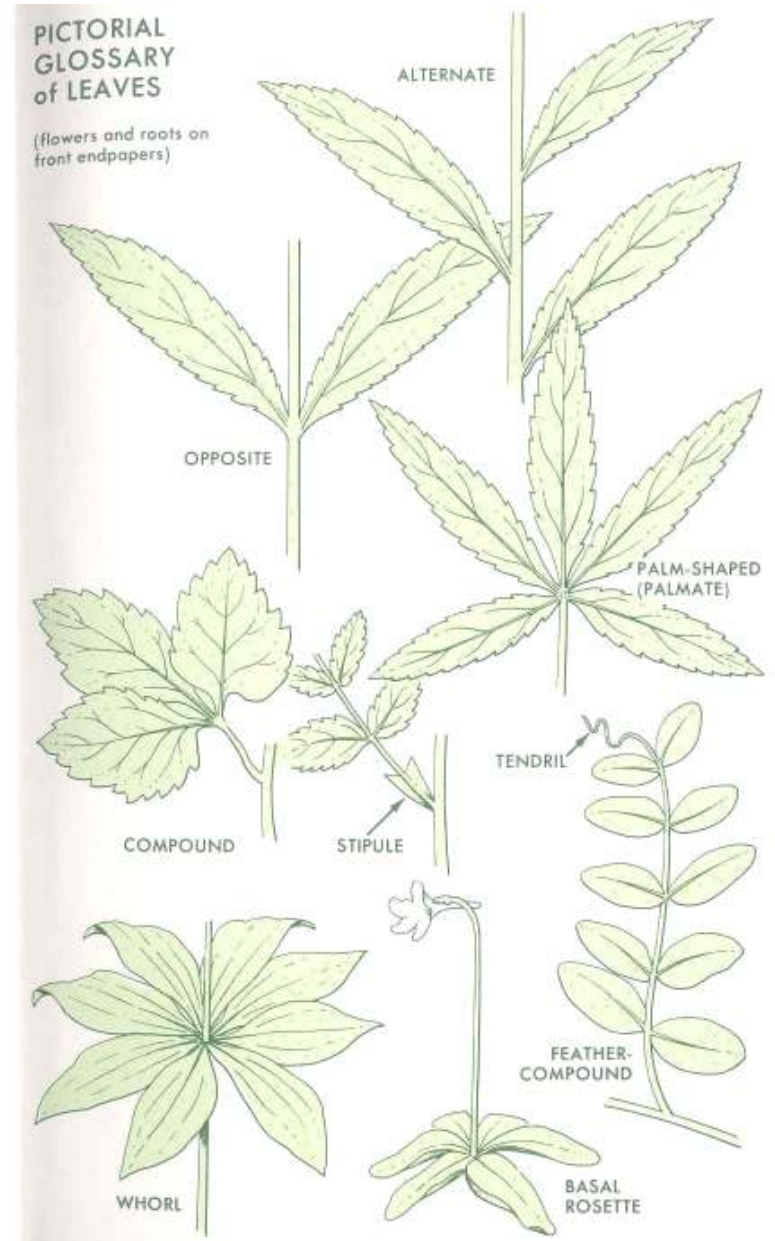
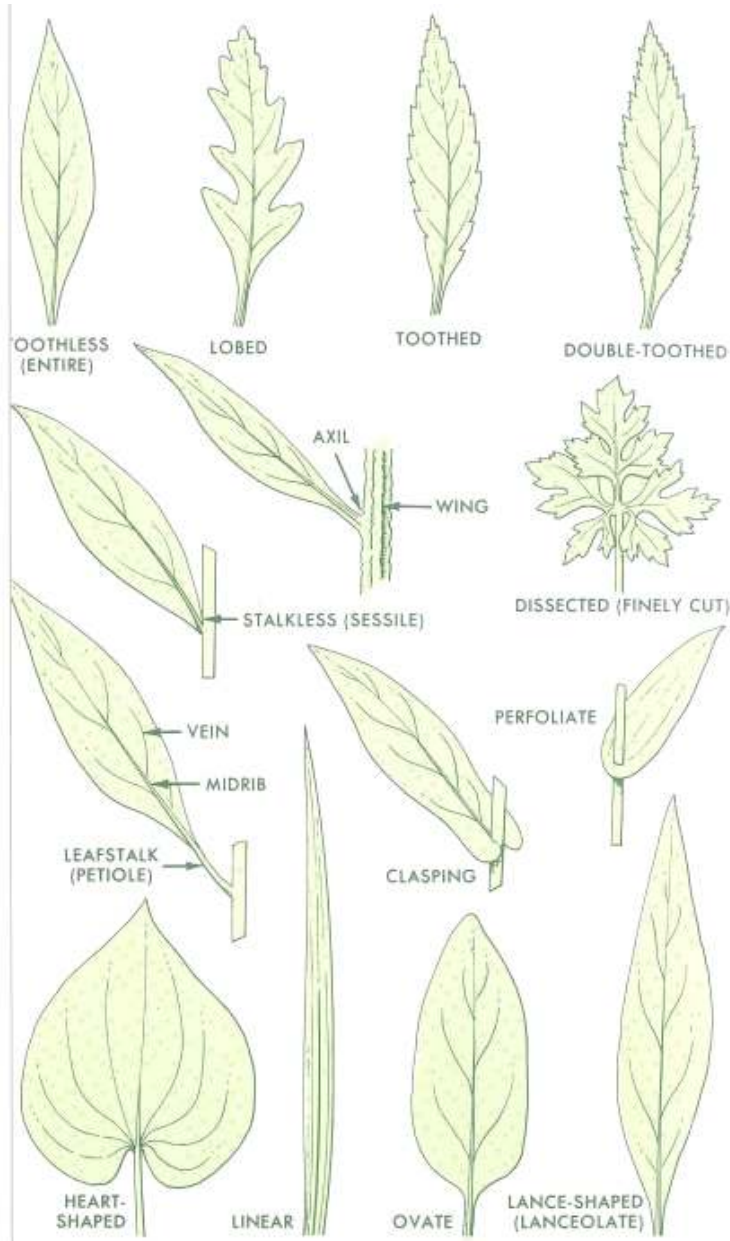
-  **The Book of Swamp and Bog: Trees, Shrubs, and Wildflowers of Eastern Freshwater Wetlands**
by John Eastman
1995 Stackpole Books
ISBN 0-8117-2518-9
-  **A Field Guide to Coastal Wetland Plants of the Northeastern United States**
by Ralph W. Tiner, Jr.
1987 University of Massachusetts Press
ISBN 0-870-23538-9
-  **Freshwater Wetlands - A Guide to Common Indicator Plants of the Northeast**
by Dennis W. Magee
1981 University of Massachusetts Press
ISBN 0-87023-317-3
-  **Northeastern Wetland Flora: Field Office Guide to Plant Species**
by USDA – NRCS/Northeastern National Technical Center, Chester Pennsylvania
-  **Plants in Wetlands: A Redington Field Guide to Biological Interactions**
by Charles B. Redington
1994 Kendall/Hunt Publishing Company
ISBN 0-84038-983-3
-  **Pond and Brook**
by Michael J. Caduto
1990
ISBN 0-87451-509-1
-  **Pond Life: A Golden Guide**
by George K. Reid
1987 Golden Books
ISBN 0-30724-017-7
-  **Through The Looking Glass**
by Susan Borman, Robert Korth, Jo Temte
1997/1999 Wisconsin Lakes Partnership
ISBN 0-93231-032-X
-  **Wetland Planting Guide for Northeast United States**
by Gwendolyn A. Thunhorst
1993 Environmental Concern, Inc.
ISBN 1-88322-602-3
-  **Wetlands - National Audubon Society Nature Guides**
by William A. Niering
1985 Alfred A. Knopf, New York
ISBN 0-39473-147-6

Appendix B: Glossary of Terms

- ✿ **Alternate:** Leaves arising singly along the stem, not in pairs or whorls.
- ✿ **Annual:** Living or growing for only one year or season.
- ✿ **Axil:** The angle where two structures join; for example, where a leaf joins the stem.
- ✿ **Axillary:** Occurring in or growing from an axil.
- ✿ **Basal:** Located at or arising from the base of a plant or a plant part.
- ✿ **Berry:** A small, juicy, fleshy fruit containing one to many seeds.
- ✿ **Capsule:** A dry fruit containing two to many seeds and opening by valves, slits, or pores.
- ✿ **Catkin:** Scaly spike of inconspicuous flowers lacking petals.
- ✿ **Ciliate:** Bearing margined hairs.
- ✿ **Clasping:** Leaves that partially encircle the stem at the base.
- ✿ **Compound (Leaf):** Divided into two or more distinct, separate parts (leaflets).
- ✿ **Cone:** A hard, woody, globose to cylindric arrangement of bracts or scales in the axils of which the reproductive structures are found.
- ✿ **Deciduous:** Falling from the plant after maturity each year.
- ✿ **Elliptic:** Broadest at the middle, gradually tapering to both ends.
- ✿ **Emergent:** Rooted in shallow water with most of the plant growing above the surface.
- ✿ **Emersed:** Raised out of the water, as in the flowers or fruits of some floating plants.
- ✿ **Entire (Leaf):** Having a continuous/smooth margin, unbroken by toothing or divisions.
- ✿ **Evergreen:** Remaining green throughout the winter.
- ✿ **Fibrous:** Referring to a cluster of slender roots, all with the same diameter.
- ✿ **Frond:** The leaf of a fern.
- ✿ **Furrowed:** Grooved
- ✿ **Glabrous:** Without hairs or scales.
- ✿ **Globose:** Shaped like a globe; round.
- ✿ **Head:** A group of flowers tightly crowned together in a more or less rounded structure.
- ✿ **Herbaceous:** A plant that dies back to the ground at the end of the growing season, or a plant part that is leaf-like in color and texture.
- ✿ **Inflorescence:** The entire flower cluster.
- ✿ **Lanceolate:** Lance-shaped; broadest near the base, gradually tapering to the narrower apex.
- ✿ **Leaflet:** One of the segments of a compound leaf.
- ✿ **Lenticels:** The small, corky pores or narrow lines on the surface of stems of woody plants that allow the interchange of gases between the interior tissue and surrounding air. A small opening in a stem.
- ✿ **Lip:** The upper and lower parts of certain tubular flowers.
- ✿ **Lobe:** The indented part of a leaf or flower, not divided into distinct and separate parts but still interconnected to similar parts of the leaf or flower.
- ✿ **Midrib/Midvein:** The central or main vein of a leaf.
- ✿ **Native:** A species that originated in a certain place or region; indigenous.
- ✿ **Node:** The place on the stem where leaves or branches are attached.

- 🌿 **Non-Native:** Not originating in a certain geographic location than where they are found.
- 🌿 **Nut:** A hard, dry, one-seeded fruit not opening at maturity.
- 🌿 **Nutlet:** A small nut.
- 🌿 **Oblong:** Broadest at the middle, and tapering to both ends, but broader than elliptic.
- 🌿 **Opposite:** Leaves arising in pairs on either side of a stem.
- 🌿 **Oval:** Broadly elliptic.
- 🌿 **Ovate:** Broadly rounded at the base, becoming narrowed above.
- 🌿 **Palmate:** Having three or more veins, lobes, or leaflets arising from one point.
- 🌿 **Panicle:** A compound, loosely branched flower cluster.
- 🌿 **Parallel Veined:** Having veins all parallel as opposed to in a network.
- 🌿 **Perennial:** Living for two or more years.
- 🌿 **Petal:** One segment of the series of floral leaves lying just inside the sepals, often the most conspicuous.
- 🌿 **Petiole:** The stalk-like part of the leaf, attaching it to the stem.
- 🌿 **Pinnate:** Divided once along an elongated axis into distinct segments.
- 🌿 **Pith:** The soft tissue at the center of a plant's stem; it may be solid or hollow at maturity.
- 🌿 **Pod:** A fruiting structure containing the mature seeds.
- 🌿 **Pubescent:** Covered in fine, short hairs.
- 🌿 **Recurved:** Curving downward.
- 🌿 **Rhizome:** A horizontal, usually underground stem that often sends out roots and shoots from its nodes.
- 🌿 **Ribbed:** Bearing ridges.
- 🌿 **Root:** The descending axis of the plant, usually growing in an opposite direction from the stem.
- 🌿 **Samara:** A winged fruit.
- 🌿 **Scale:** A modified leaf or thin, flattened structure.
- 🌿 **Sepal:** One segment of the outer series of floral leaves, often green in color, but occasionally of a different color and petal-like.
- 🌿 **Serrate:** With sharp, forward-pointing teeth on the margin.
- 🌿 **Sessile:** Without a stalk.
- 🌿 **Sheath:** The base of a leaf that encircles the stem.
- 🌿 **Simple (Leaf):** A leaf composed of a single blade.
- 🌿 **Smooth:** Not rough to the touch.
- 🌿 **Spike:** An elongated cluster of sessile flowers.
- 🌿 **Shrub:** A woody plant, smaller than a tree, with several stems or trunks arising from a single base; a bush.
- 🌿 **Simple Leaf:** A leaf with a single blade.
- 🌿 **Succulent:** Juicy and fleshy.
- 🌿 **Tendril:** A device, usually coiled, that enables some vines to climb.
- 🌿 **Toothed:** With teeth along the margin.
- 🌿 **Tuber:** A thickened part of an underground root or rhizome, serving for food storage and often for propagation.
- 🌿 **Whorled (Leaf):** Arranged in a group of three or more leaves, branches, or pedicels at the node on the stem.

Appendix C: Leaf Shapes & Arrangements*



- * Peterson, Lee Allen. *"A Field Guide to Edible Wild Plants of Eastern and Central North America"*, Houghton Mifflin Company, 1977.

Appendix D: Native Shoreland/Riparian Buffer Plantings for New Hampshire